

FEW BOATS TO SAVE VICTIMS OF FLOODS

Lack of Small Craft Hindering the Rescue of Hundreds Marooned in the Mississippi Valley.

SEVERAL WHITES DROWNED

Officials Now Hoping the Levees at New Orleans and Vicinity Will Hold—Supplies for Refugees Sorely Needed.

New Orleans, May 7.—Clear weather and sunshine aided to-day the work of rescuing the hundreds of men, women and children marooned by the raging floods of the Mississippi in the "back country" of Louisiana. These have taken refuge on housetops, in trees and on rafts and have been for days without sufficient food and without shelter from the heavy rains which have fallen up to to-day.

Lack of boats is hindering the rescue work in Pointe Coupee parish, and it is feared many of the flood sufferers will perish before relief can reach them. Everything that can be steered and carry passengers and supplies for even a short distance has been pressed into service. Hundreds of primitive flatboats that can be towed by motorboats are being constructed.

Hundreds Still in Peril.

Refugees who were taken to Morganza in the relief boats to-day said there were hundreds more to be rescued. The majority of these lived so far back in the country that couriers did not reach them, or, in many instances, if they were warned, they scoffed at the advice to leave.

"The levees always have held," they argued. "Why should they not hold now?"

The levee above Morganza is lined with residents and their few belongings waiting to be taken to concentration camps.

The work of capping the Morganza levee is about completed, and the engineers now believe the dike will hold. The water in Morganza from the Torras break has spread over the entire town. A new weak place was discovered to-night in the Lakeland levee, five miles from New Roads, and a gang of convicts and nearly two hundred negro refugees were rushed there to work under the direction of United States engineers. Many New Roads citizens also left to assist in the work. This levee is on the west side.

Caravans of cattle are being driven toward Port Allen out of the flooded territory around Morganza. Railroads have posted notices that no more livestock will be transported free, as it has been discovered that speculators, taking advantage of the farmers' necessities, have been buying up cattle at ridiculously low prices and securing free transportation to the markets.

Cattle Thieves Active.

Cattle thieves are active and many farmers have lost their stock owing to their inability to guard them. Some of the cattle have been drowned, while many discouraged owners have abandoned their stock, declaring it might as well be drowned as stolen from them on the way to the hills.

White people have appealed to the railroads not to carry any more negro refugees, as the promise of free food at the concentration camps attracts them and not enough laborers are left to man the levees.

Citizens of Opelousas are indignant over the increasing number of men, mostly negroes, who are flocking there from the overflooded country and asking for aid. A movement has been started to compel them to choose between returning to their homes and assisting the citizens of those places who are engaged in a fight against the floods or quitting Opelousas.

More than two hundred men, women and children arrived in Opelousas last night from the Atchafalaya country. Most of the men accepted offers of employment, and were sent to the northern part of the St. Landry parish to work on the levees in the Bayou Boeuf Sec.

Situation at New Orleans.

When the official river gauge at the head of Canal street registered 21.3 feet at 3 o'clock this afternoon, a rise of four-tenths since 7 a. m., United States weather officials were of the opinion that the Mississippi had started on its final lap toward the predicted crest of 21.5 feet, which would mark the passing of the greatest flood recorded in the Mississippi Valley, in which all stage and duration records have been smashed.

Clear weather and sunshine were reported to-day at all points from the Torras crevasse south to the mouth of the river, and the most encouraging reports since the flood began have been received from all those points up and down the river, where the embankments were thought to be weak.

Work on the levees has practically been abandoned here in the vicinity of the American Sugar Refinery. The hot sun to-day baked the repair work done during the last three days, and the engineers are once more cheerful, many of them believing the worst has passed. The levees have been inspected and pronounced in good condition. The work of strengthening the levees on the Algiers side has about been completed and the experts believe more than a 22-foot stage can be held back.

Baton Rouge, La., May 7.—Though rescuers working in the territory inundated by the waters from the Torras crevasse succeeded in removing two thousand persons to safety, the flood in this section took its first white human toll to-day. The victims were the wife and two daughters of a farmer, whose hastily improvised raft went to pieces on Bayou Lafourche. Fourteen negroes were brought here; five hundred were taken to Port Hudson, and about three hundred to Baton Rouge.

This Woman Decided That a Pilot's Life Was Not for Her

She went down "off the Hook" with those who bring the great liners up the channel and the bay to their anchorage, and her experience led her to write a clever article which will appear in

Next Sunday's Tribune

SCORES ONE ON JOHN D.

Farmer Defeats His Candidate for School Trustee.

MRS. D. M. MILTON LOSER

Rockefeller People Stay Away from Village Meeting and Are Caught Napping.

Irving L. Bryant, a farmer at Pocantico Hills, "put one over on his neighbor, John D. Rockefeller, last night, when he beat Mrs. David M. Milton, Mr. Rockefeller's candidate for school trustee, by one vote. No one suspected that there would be any opposition, and consequently the Rockefeller lieutenants were caught asleep.

Bryant was asked yesterday if there would be any opposition at the meeting, and he said: "No. What's the use? Mr. Rockefeller generally packs the meetings with Italians, and wins everything in sight."

What Bryant said traveled around the hamlet, and John D.'s men swallowed the story, and last night when the meeting was called to order only a handful of persons were on hand. Bryant's friends were there, and when Mrs. Milton's name was proposed, up jumped one of them and placed him in opposition.

Mrs. Milton is a wealthy woman, and has been a member of the board for several years. The farmers up at the Hills say that she introduced a lot of frills and that the taxes jumped from \$3,000 to \$6,000, and while Rockefeller could stand the strain they couldn't, and "by gosh," they were going to show John D. a few tricks.

A hurry call was sent out for Rockefeller recruits, but it was too late. The meeting was scheduled to close at 9 o'clock, and before the Italians could be mustered out, the polls had closed, and Bryant was declared the victor.

Bryant, who is comfortably fixed, lives on a farm adjoining Rockefeller's estate, and didn't even take the trouble to go to the meeting, and when a reporter called up his home his wife answered the telephone and said he had gone to bed.

"We are glad to hear the news," she said, "but it was so stormy to-night Mr. Bryant decided to stay home and let his friends do the work."

Mrs. Milton was also absent. She is a member of the Civic League and a great friend of Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who was one of her strongest backers. The people up Pocantico way are a plain sort, and while Mr. Rockefeller generally carries everything his own way there was many a chuckle when it became known to-night that Bryant had won. "John D. swallowed hook, bait and sinker," said one of Bryant's friends in speaking of the way Bryant's story was gulped down by the Rockefeller lieutenants who reported back to Mr. Rockefeller.

There is no doubt but what Mr. Rockefeller would have made a strong fight for Mrs. Milton. Two years ago John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and his wife attended the meeting to help her, and they would have left no stone unturned if Bryant's story had not fooled everybody else. As no opposition was expected, the fight was allowed to go by default. Oscar Bodelson and Edward Perry, the two other Rockefeller candidates, won without a fight.

In Tarrytown the Woman's Civic League also suffered defeat, when Surrogate Frank V. Millard beat their candidate, George E. V. Osborn, 574 to 94.

"We were beaten, but not disappointed," said Miss Sarah Williams Walker, president of the league, after the meeting, "but what do you expect a handful of women to do against a powerful political machine. Right will win in the end, and we intend to keep up the fight to get politics out of the school board until we win."

LONGED FOR SILK HOSE

Woman Accused of Stealing 24 Pairs from Neighbor.

According to the police of the Wakefield station, the lure of silken hosiery proved too strong for Mrs. Mary Meyers, of No. 721 East 222d street, The Bronx, and so yesterday she took twenty-four pairs belonging to Mrs. Emily Hoffman, who lives on the floor below her.

Mrs. Hoffman went out yesterday afternoon. When she returned it was to find her door open and the silken hose missing. On the floor of the hall lay a large button hook.

Mrs. Hoffman communicated with the police, and Detectives Clark and Conaway were put to work. They spoke with the janitress of the apartment house, but she did not even know there had been a burglary. Then the detectives went to the basement, and found two boxes of hosiery in a heap of rubbish. The janitress said these had come from Mrs. Meyers' rooms.

The detectives went there, and Mrs. Meyers at first denied having the hose, but when confronted with the boxes and the button hook, she confessed, and she was taken to the police station.

ASTOR'S ESTATE HANGS ON LIFE OF VINCENT

Real Estate Not His for a Year—Mother and Sister "the Next of Kin."

LAWYERS FILE THE WILL

It Disposes of Property That Figured in Ante-Nuptial Settlement of First Marriage—Refers to Second.

The will of Colonel John Jacob Astor, a copy of which in part was given out by his attorneys on Monday night and published yesterday, was filed for probate in the Surrogate's office yesterday. May 17 was appointed as the day on which the instrument disposing of an estate estimated at about \$100,000,000 is to be probated.

A peculiar condition arises because of the youth of Vincent Astor, the son of the testator and his principal beneficiary. He will not be twenty-one years old until next November. He is unmarried. Therefore, should he die before he reaches his twenty-first year the bulk of the estate of Colonel Astor would revert to the first wife, Mrs. Ava Willing Astor, for whom a provision was made in the will, and Vincent Astor's other next of kin, who would be his sister Muriel, and his stepbrother or stepfather yet to be born. Until he is twenty-one Vincent Astor can neither sell nor lease any of the real estate left to him direct. It is said an application for a guardianship will be made to the Surrogate.

Mrs. Madeleine Force Astor would not share in the estate further than the provision already made for her in the will. Under the law, Vincent Astor, being a minor, cannot make a will disposing of his real estate, although he can dispose of will of his personal property, which is the minor portion of the estate left to him by his father.

The petition for probate filed with the will set forth that Mrs. Astor was a minor, being only twenty years old. Therefore in the usual course a guardian will be appointed for her by the Surrogate's Court in the probate proceedings as well as for Vincent Astor and Muriel Astor. Citations will be issued to all three.

Allowances to Executors.

Colonel Astor made specific provision for the allowance to be paid to the executors he appointed for his will. They are Douglas Robinson, J. Roosevelt Roosevelt and Nicholas Biddle. His son will be an executor when he becomes twenty years old. Colonel Astor gave to the executors \$35,000 each in lieu of commissions and \$50,000 each in lieu of all the trust funds. He also gave them \$2,500 a year as long as they might serve. Had no fixed compensation for the executors been made, their legal fees might have exceeded \$1,000,000 each.

In the petition accompanying the will the value of the estate was set forth as "more than \$100,000" real estate and "more than \$100,000" in personal property. The first clause of the will and one on which the copy given out by Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, attorneys for Colonel Astor, did not dwell dealt with the disposition of certain real and personal property that figured in an ante-nuptial settlement which the will showed was made between Colonel Astor and Miss Ava Lowie Willing, who became his first wife, and which now ends with the disposition made of that property by the testator.

This agreement was made in 1891, a year before Colonel Astor came into the residuary portion of the estate of his father, William Astor, by whose will, in 1892, he also subsequently received a large part of the estate of his grandfather, William B. Astor. Just what the purport of this agreement was is not generally known, and there is no record of it on file in the Register's Office. The testator gave to his son, Vincent Astor, the property in trust under the agreement with his first wife, who divorced him.

First Ante-Nuptial Agreement.

He said in his will regarding this ante-nuptial agreement to which his father and mother were parties:

All of the estate and property, both real and personal, which, by that certain ante-nuptial settlement or deed of trust, bearing the date of the 11th of February, in the year 1891, made by and between me as the party of the first part, Ava Lowie Willing, as party of the second part, William Astor and Caroline W. Astor, five wives at parties of the third part, and the United States Trust Company of New York as party of the fourth part, I am authorized and empowered to appoint and dispose of by law, I give, devise and bequeath in fee simple and absolutely unto my son, William Vincent Astor, if he shall survive me, or if he shall die before me, to his issue who shall survive me, per stirpes and per capita, or if I shall leave neither my said son nor any issue of his surviving me, then to his daughter, Ava Alice Muriel Astor, or if she shall not survive me, then to her issue who shall survive me, per stirpes and per capita, or should neither my said son nor my said daughter nor any issue of either of them survive me, then to my other issue who shall survive me, per stirpes and per capita.

Colonel Astor confirmed in his will the report at the time of his marriage with Miss Madeleine Force last September that he made an ante-nuptial settlement for her benefit, but referred to it only as a "certain provision for the benefit of my wife, Madeleine Talmadge Force Astor."

Second Ante-Nuptial Agreement.

There were, however, certain indications that this settlement, commonly reported to have been anywhere from \$200,000 to \$5,000,000, was nearer the latter figure than the first. This impression seemed to be borne out first by the provision made by the testator for his wife.

He gave her the income from \$5,000,000 during her lifetime, or "until she shall remarry, if she does remarry," and the use of his Fifth avenue home under the same conditions. At her death or remarriage the trust fund and the house will revert to Vincent Astor, with the bulk of the estate already left to him under another clause. Then Colonel Astor gave to his wife \$200,000 a year income during such time as should

Continued on second page, seventh column.

THE REV. CLARENCE V. T. RICHESON, HIS FIANCEE AND HIS VICTIM.

It is charged that the young preacher, while occupying a Baptist pulpit, was secretly a Mormon convert.



VIOLET EDMONDS.

STRIKE CALL STARTLES HOTEL BELMONT GUESTS

Waiters Pick Up Tools of Trade as Shrill Whistle Splits Air and Walk Out.

THE TIME THE DINNER HOUR

Men Say They Are Fined on Any Pretext, and Denounce "Pearlism," Meaning the Head Waiter's Methods.

The bar at the Hotel Belmont was filled as usual with a shifting throng. Men were seated at the small round tables, others stood with one foot on the brass rail. Waiters in sombre black and white bustled about the room serving drinks and bringing some of the olives and salad the luncheon chef had prepared. Last night was just like any other night, until suddenly a piercing whistle split the smoke laden atmosphere.

"What the—?" said twenty men at once. But it was only Edward Blochinger, one of the waiters, blowing a black whistle lustily. At his signal several of the waiters gathered up the weapons of their profession, including the napkin, stub of a pencil and callous palm, and walked out of the bar.

Blochinger's whistle, which sounded at 7:15 o'clock, just as the dinner hour was on, was answered by other whistles in all the dining rooms of the hotel, and more waiters walked out, fifty of them this time people said later, but Blochinger multiplied this number by three. He is the financial secretary of the American Hotel Workers' Union and says he guesses he ought to know.

Later the waiters stood outside the Belmont in fatigue uniform, having left their regiments inside. They ran around in the rain from Park avenue to 42d street and then back again. Every now and then one would blow a whistle, and a small crowd would collect. Then somebody would say:

"Gee, it's wet. I gotta get a drink."

And in the warmth of a bar one of the strikers would reach in his pocket and pull out a printed card that read as follows:

Waiters of the Hotel Belmont
ON STRIKE
against unfair treatment and Pearlism.
Comrades and fellow workers of the Hotel Industry do your duty and keep away from the Belmont.

These cards were very much in evidence, and all the busy New Yorkers that stopped to find out what was the matter wanted to learn what "Pearlism" meant.

The waiters explained. One Victor Pearl is the head waiter at the Belmont, and he is a villain of the deepest dye, according to Blochinger and J. Elster, business representative of the American Hotel Workers' Union, No. 77 West 44th street, two flights up. The waiters said that Pearl is absolutely unreasonable in his system of fines.

"If you put a plate in the wrong place he fines you," said one of the strikers. "If you speak to another man in the dining room he fines you. He fines you for everything. The other day he asked how many men had taken part in the Socialist's parade, and when two men said they had he fined them."

The strikers say they went to Pearl on Saturday, but that he refused to talk. They said that they then went to E. C. Foggs, acting manager of the hotel, and he treated them well and promised to look into the matter; but Pearlism was too much for them, and so last night the whistles sounded in the ears of the 250 garçons, kellers and ordinary waiters in the big house. Pearl had to hustle after that, but he finally obtained squads of waiters from the Knickerbocker, the Waldorf, the Ritz, the Murray Hill and Louis Martin's, and filled in the gaps in the strikers' ranks.

Despite the pleadings of reporters he steadfastly refused to give an interview last night. Mr. Foggs, however, spoke. He said:

"The strike was far too abrupt. I did not have time to investigate matters. The men were unreasonable in leaving so precipitately."



AVIS LINNELL.

BROOKLYN BOY DROWNED

W. E. A. Nindeman Loses Life When Canoe Overturns.

Troy, N. Y., May 7.—W. E. A. Nindeman, of Brooklyn, president of the freshman class of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, was drowned in the Hudson River near this city this afternoon, when a canoe in which he and a fellow student, Lloyd Miller, of Detroit, were trying to shoot the rapids was overturned. Miller, who clung to the overturned canoe, after being in the water many minutes, was rescued, exhausted. Neither student could swim.

MOTHER CLAIMS WAIFS

Children Saved from Titanic Recognized by Photos.

Nice, France, May 7.—Mme. Navratil, who declared that the two waifs saved from the Titanic, and who are being cared for in New York, are her children, has received the photographs of the children. She immediately recognized them, and will sail on the Oceanic for New York to claim her sons.

According to Mme. Navratil, her husband took the children from her cousin, to whom they had been confided pending divorce proceedings. Later she learned that her husband had gone to England. She described the children as Michel, called "Lolo" for short, four years old, and Edmond, called "Momo," two years old.

SHE'S 100; NEVER DANCED

Doesn't Want to Vote and Scorns the Automobile.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Wenham, Mass., May 7.—Mrs. Mary F. Hodgdon, of this town, observed her one hundredth birthday to-day at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Moulton, at West Wenham. She is in possession of all her faculties to a remarkable degree and talked with many visitors. "Votes for women" find little favor with her.

"I think that the women have enough about their homes to look after without bothering about voting," Mrs. Hodgdon said to-day.

In all her long life Mrs. Hodgdon never attended a dance. She classes dances as frivolous, and believes that young people can put their spare time to better advantage. She has never ridden in an automobile, although her son owns one.

"The old way is the best, and I would rather ride behind the old horse I had than all the automobiles there are," she said.

HORSE EATS IN RESTAURANT

Hungry Animal Enters Dining Room and Guests Flee.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Portland, Ind., May 7.—To the surprise of more than fifty guests, and apparently peevish because its owner had not come to feed it, the driving horse of Edward M. Haynes walked out of the barn, and visiting the dining room of a nearby restaurant, where the noon meal had just been placed on the table, proceeded to devour everything in sight.

What attracted the palate of the animal most was a large dish of lettuce in the centre of the table, and the horse was busily engaged in eating this when with difficulty he was induced to leave. The guests, who departed in fear, returned to their places and the horse was led back to his stall, where the owner satisfied its hunger.

Kryptok Toric Eyeglasses set in stylish mountings at Spencer's, 7 Maiden Lane.—Advt.

RICHESON A MORMON SAYS BOSTON WOMAN

Former Worker in the Church Swears Murderer Was Secretly Active in Faith, Though Filling Baptist Pulpit.

AN ELDER EVEN, SHE AVERS

Makes Affidavit Declaring Slayer of Miss Avis Linnell Was Converted While in College by One of the Girls He Had Promised to Wed.

Boston, May 7.—Clarence V. T. Richeson, under sentence of death for the murder of Miss Avis Linnell, has been a Mormon elder and secretly connected with the Mormon organization several years, although preaching from a Baptist pulpit, according to a sworn statement just made before William A. Thibodeau, an attorney and justice of the peace. The author of the affidavit, Mrs. Louie E. Brittain, swears she was formerly connected with the Mormon Church and was a celestial wife of a New York man who is at the head of the Mormon organization in the East.

In the statement Mrs. Brittain asserts she has known Richeson for several years, first meeting him three years ago at a Mormon conference on Staten Island, where, she says, the Baptist clergyman was recognized as one of the Mormon elders, and was particularly active in the affairs of the conference. She since has seen him many times in and about Boston, and has given to him the Mormon signs, which were always answered, she declares.

Richeson at Mormon Conference.

She says she attended a Mormon conference at Providence, a little over a year ago, at which Richeson was present, and that she received commands from him as a Mormon elder at a Boston gathering of the leaders of the Church.

A short time ago Mrs. Brittain became converted from Mormonism, she continues, although for eight years previous she had been aiding in the propaganda of the Mormon Church in Boston and New England.

According to Mr. Thibodeau, of the firm of Thibodeau & Ellsworth, who gave out the affidavit to-night, Mrs. Brittain recently divulged to some of her close friends her knowledge of Richeson's alleged connection with the Mormon Church, and she was prevailed upon to make the facts known before the time set for the execution of Richeson, as it was felt that the information, if withheld until after his death, would seem unfair.

Converted While in College.

Mrs. Brittain has become known during the last few years to evangelical workers in and about Boston. In the presence of Duncan A. McPhoe, secretary of the Evangelical Alliance, Mrs. Brittain said to-night that to the best of her belief Richeson was converted to Mormonism while still a student at William Jewell College, in Liberty, Mo., from which he was expelled in 1889. At that time Richeson became attached to a young woman who now makes her home in Salt Lake City. To this young woman is due Richeson's trend toward Mormonism, Mrs. Brittain believes.

The affidavit made by Mrs. Brittain described some of the meetings at which she said she had seen Richeson, and concluded:

"I have always considered Elder Clarence V. T. Richeson a member of the Mormon organization in good and perfect standing, and do to the present day, and believe that he is considered so by the Mormon organization."

"While it is not common, it is not unusual to find the more educated of the Mormon elders preaching in the pulpits of evangelical churches which baptize by immersion."

Though it has not been generally understood that Richeson was interested in Mormonism, it is known that one of the several young women who have figured in his unpleasantly romantic career is a resident of Salt Lake City. She is Miss Patsy Felts, to whom he became engaged in 1903 while he was a student in William Jewell College, at Liberty, Mo. Miss Felts was at that time teaching there. She loaned \$70 to him with which to pursue his studies. This money has never been repaid.

Miss Felts is now suffering from tuberculosis at the home of her sister in Salt Lake City. According to the detectives who worked on the murder case, the minister's engagement to Miss Felts was never broken. On the very day after Miss Avis Linnell, one of his former fiancées, met her death at his hands Richeson, then staying at the home of Miss Violet Edmonds, to whom he was engaged, wrote a letter to Miss Felts, who still claimed his troth.

In that letter he said that he would soon be on his way West, where he would seek a church in which he "might reach to thousands instead of to hundreds." This may have referred to a possible Mormon congregation.

Richeson may have been interested in the Mormon propaganda in this city. It is known that leaders of that faith are actively at work here. Last fall a delegation of them secured an option on land near Jamaica, Long Island, with a view to founding a colony.

Ejected from Girl's Home.

While at William Jewell College Richeson created a sensation one night by going to the home of a young woman who was said to have jilted him and refusing to leave till 2 o'clock in the morning. At the time he apparently had a fit, and was finally removed by fellow students who were called in by the family. The affair was hushed up at the time. He was expelled from college in his senior year, however, for cheating in examinations.

Another sensational incident of his career forced his resignation from Bethany Baptist Church, of Kansas City, in 1904. Three young women entered the church one morning and sat in the same pew. At the close of his sermon the trio apportioned land near Jamaica, Long Island, with a view to founding a colony.

His romance with Miss Linnell began in

PRICES FOR CITY BONDS

HIGHER THAN EXPECTED

Awards Made at Average That Means Income Basis of 4.21 Per Cent.

270 SUCCESSFUL BIDDERS

J. P. Morgan & Co. Fail to Get Any of the \$65,000,000 Issue, Which Was Oversubscribed Nearly Four Times.

Prices received at the sale of \$65,000,000 of 4 1/2 per cent corporate stock of the City of New York by Controller Prendergast yesterday exceeded the expectations both of the Controller and of financiers in general. The average price at which awards were made was 100.74, giving an income basis of 4.21. The highest bid received was 102, for a small amount, and the lowest bid which obtained any bonds was 100.579.

As was the case last year, J. P. Morgan & Co. failed to get any of the bonds. As part of a syndicate, of which the First National Bank and the National City Bank were the other members, they made two bids, as follows: 100.497 for "all or none" and 100.01 for "all or any part."

The sale this year was of the largest amount of corporate stock ever disposed of by the city at any one time. The total sale, more than a year ago, was of \$90,000,000, which netted an average price of 100.904. This year, however, conditions were somewhat different.

"I am well pleased with the outcome of the sale," said the Controller last night. "The present condition of the market both here and abroad is such that we did not expect to get much more than 100.625. Considering this fact and also that this is a Presidential year, when the money market is somewhat uncertain, I believe that the sale was most satisfactory."

There was a total of 366 bidders, who bid for a total of \$263,810,370, which means that the issue was subscribed for nearly four times over.

There will be about 270 successful bidders. Some of them toward the end are so close together that the accountants in the Finance Department wanted to go over the figures again; but awards of \$50,000,000 were made public last night. The following is a list of successful bidders:

Kuhn, Loeb & Co.	\$11,500,000
Harvey Fiske & Sons and H. B. Leach	10,200,000
Guaranty Trust Company	8,000,000
Crossman & Stickney	5,000,000
American Exchange National Bank	2,500,000
German-American Insurance Company	2,000,000
Zimmerman & Furush	1,700,000
Mutual Assurance Trust Company	1,500,000
Kings County Trust Company	1,010,000
Seafman Brothers, London	851,000
C. J. Turner & Son	1,250,000
Public Bank of New York	800,000
White, Weld & Co.	750,000
Smith, Heck & Co.	725,000
P. J. Goodhart & Co.	600,000
Dry Dock Savings Institution	500,000
N. W. Halsey & Co.	500,000
R. H. Hood	500,000
Alfred Messie & Co.	500,000
Dominick & Dominick	500,000
Clark, Dodge & Co.	500,000
V. Von Hoffman & Co.	500,00